

Irradiation Test of the Single Event Upset Rate of the GLINK Transmitter/Receiver

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DUT: HDMP 1022 (TX), HDMP 1024 (RX)

Time: March 3, 2001, 7:00-9:30AM.

Location: Crocker Nuclear Laboratory, UC Davis

Proton beam energy: 63.3MeV

Active irradiation area: 2x2cm

Experimenters: Yong Li, Michael Medve, Carlos Castaneda (UCD)

Summary of Irradiation Test Result

Sample	Proton Fluence ($\times 10^{12} / \text{cm}^2$)†	# of Single-Bit-Errors	# of Link-Downs	Total Single-Event-Upsets	Total Ionizing Dose (Krad)†	Single Event Upset Error Rate (1 SEU per # protons/cm ²)	SEU rate at CSC worst location (1 SEU per # of hours)‡
RX 1	2.65	7368	2004	9372	356.72	2.827×10^8	52.3
RX 2	4.11	11116	2981	14097	553.25	2.915×10^8	53.9
RX 3	4.05	11051	2924	13975	545.34	2.898×10^8	53.6
RX 4	3.91	10179	2784	12963	526.41	3.016×10^8	55.8
TX 1	4.07	11721	1444	13165	548.00	3.091×10^8	57.2

†The statistical error for the total proton fluence and the total ionizing dose is ≈1.6%.

‡The statistical error for the SEU rate at the location of worst radiation of CSC is less than 2%.

The DAQ was started before the *proton beam stop* was lifted and we saw **no error** without irradiation. After the *beam stop* was lifted and protons were dumped at the DUT, SEU errors were seen immediately. After the scheduled beam time was reached, *beam stop* was placed back into the proton beam to **block further irradiation**, the GLINK tester was still running perfectly and no more errors were logged. This phenomenon proved that the errors logged were indeed induced by proton irradiation and **the system was robust**.

Some arguments:

- The standard we set for qualifying the GLINK components is one SEU error per 42 minutes, assuming each upset causes link-down and the tolerable data loss is less than 0.1% for the whole CSC system. The tested result is about 70 times better than the standard.
- The fluence of neutrons with $E > 20\text{MeV}$ at the location of worst radiation of CSC in 10 years is $1.5 \times 10^{12}/\text{cm}^2$.
- This result definitely qualifies the HDMP 1024 (receiver). The HDMP 1022 (transmitter) should also be qualified, since it is manufactured with the same technology. Unfortunately I didn't have enough good TX samples.

The distributions of link-down time in μs :

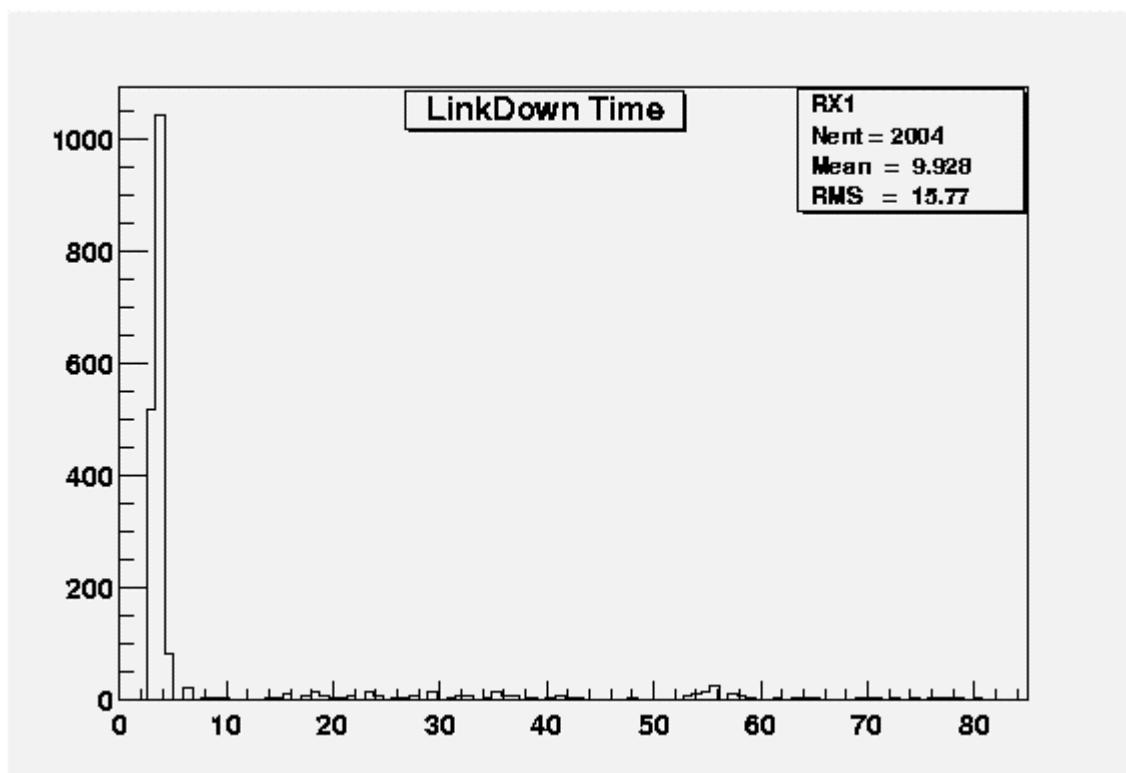


Figure 1. The link-down time distribution of RX1

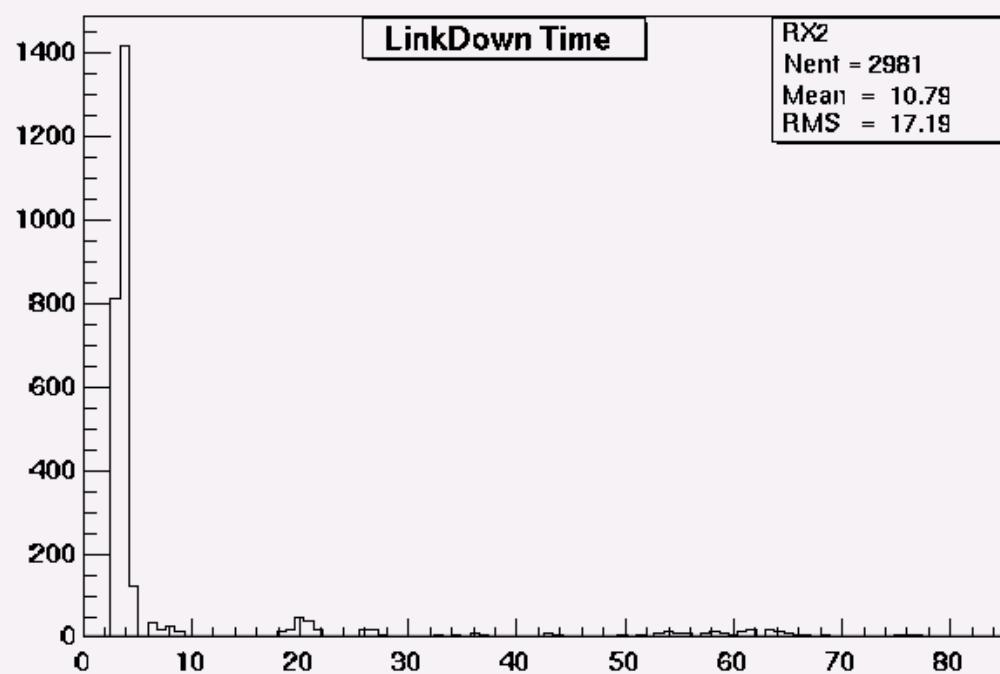


Figure 2. The link-down time distribution of RX2.

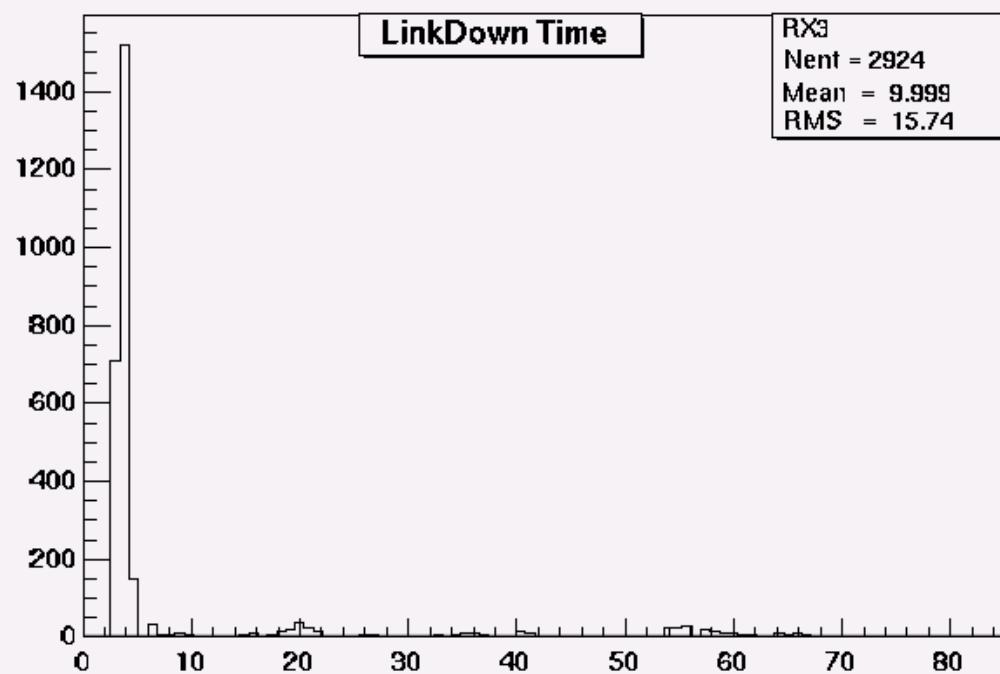


Figure 3. The link-down time distribution of RX3.

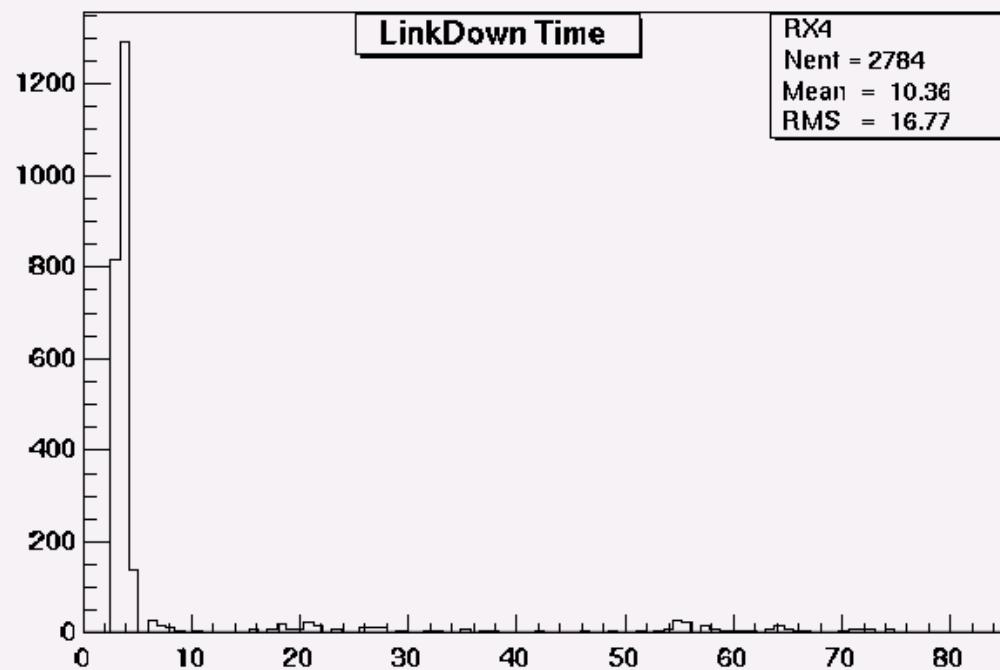


Figure 4. The link-down time distribution of RX4.

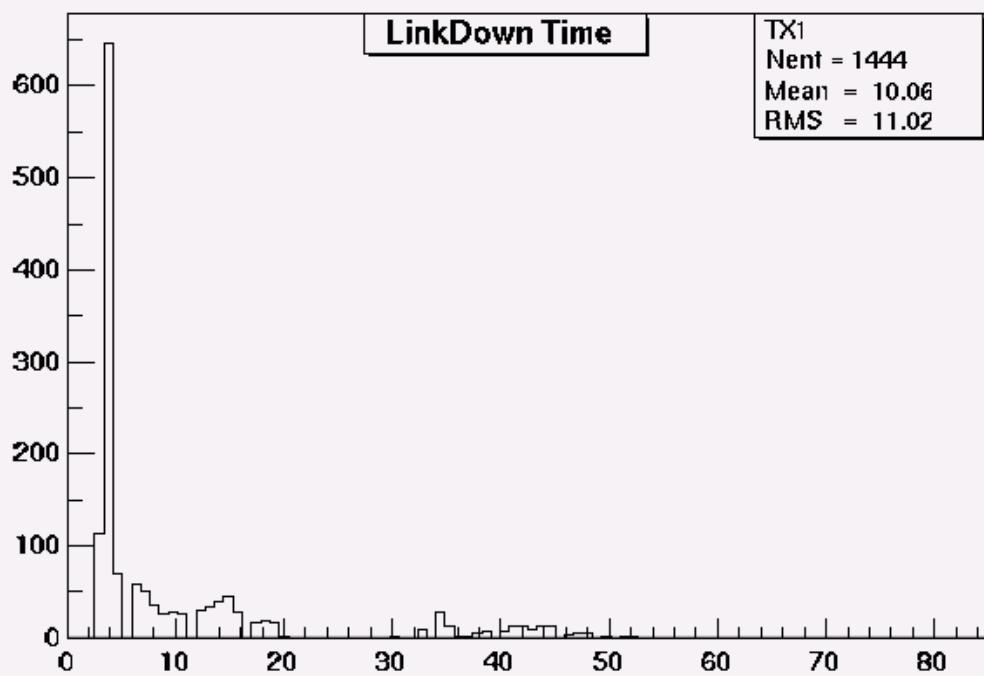


Figure 5. The link-down time distribution of TX1.